## INCOMING TELEGRAM Department of State

	0457/			<u>\$202</u>
9-2 Action	61574	LIMITED OFFI	CIAL USE	RF CWE OCTORIZ
L Info SS GPM H EUR NSC INR GIA NSA SCA	VZCZCFHE074VV RR RUEHC DE RUDKSO 2572 040 ZNY CCCCC R 091550Z FEB 67 FM AMEMBASSY OSLO TO SECSTATE WASHDC STATE GHNC BT		<b>i</b>	1967 FEB 10 AM 2 30  EUR 3 STAT  HROPS  OBT Z  TVOTCO  250  STAT
SCS	LIMITED OFFICIAL U			
RSR	REF: CIRTEL 133518	FEB 9, 1967		

- 1. NORWEGIAN LAW PROVIDES THAT THE PERSON CHARGED OR ACCUSED SHOULD, ON HIS FIRST APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COURT, AT THE LATEST, BE INFORMED OF THE NATURE AND CHAUSE OF THE CHARGE AGAINST HIM. IF HE HAS NOT BEEN BROUGHT BEFORE THE JUDGE WITHIN 24 HOURS, THE REASONS THEREFOR MUST BE PUT ON RECORD BY THE COURT. IF THE COURT DECIDES THAT THE ARRESTED PERSON BE REMANDED IN CUSTODY, IT MUST AT THE SAME TIME FIX A CERTAIN TIME LIMIT WITHIN WHICH THE PROSECUTION MUST EITHER REQUEST THE OPENINGS OF PRELIMINARY JUDICIAL INVESTIGATION OF THE CASE, OR SERVE THE FORMAL INDICTMENT ON THE DEFENDANT. OTHERWISE THE ARRESTED PERSON MUST BE SET FREE, UNLESS THE TIME LIMIT IS PROLONGED BY COURT.
- 2. IF THE ACCUSED IS AN ALIEN THERE IS NOTHING TO PREVENT A REP OF THE FOREIGN GOVT CONCERNED FROM ATTENDING THE COURT HEARINGS AND THE TRIAL TO SAFEGUARD THE INTERESTS OF THE ACCUSED JOINTLY WITH THE DULY BRIEFED COUNSEL.
- 3. IN PRACTICE, NORWEGIAN POLICE AUTHORITIES NOTIFY CONSULAR OFFICERS OF ARREST OF ANY AMERICAN AT ONCE OR AT MOST WITHIN 24 HOURS. OFTEN ACCUSED HIMSELF IS PERMITTED TO INFORM CONSULAR OFFICER OF HIS ARREST AND REQUEST PROTECTION. AFTER INCARCERATION CONSULAR OFFICERS CAN VISIT ACCUSED AS SOON AND AS FREQUENTLY AS THEY FEEL NECESSARY.
- 4. NORWEGIAN PRACTICE CONCERNING NOTIFICATION AND ACCESS TO ARRESTED AMERICANS THUS CLEARLY WITHIN TIME LIMITS OF US-USSR CONSULAR CONVENTION, AND IN FACT PRACTICE EXCEEDS REQUIREMENTS OF CONVENTION. TIBBETTS. BT